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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/532,952	04/27/2005	Takehiko Anegawa	CU-4170 RJS	2190
26530	7590	11/17/2010	EXAMINER	
LADAS & PARRY LLP 224 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE 1600 CHICAGO, IL 60604			PARK, JEONG S	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	2454			
MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE			
11/17/2010	PAPER			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/532,952	ANEGAWA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeong S. Park	2454	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2010.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 5-10 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 5-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. .
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date:
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

1. This communication is in response to Application No. 10/532952 filed on 4/27/2005. The amendment presented on 9/20/2010, which amends claims 5, 6, and 8, and cancels claims 1-4 and 11-14, is hereby acknowledged. Claims 5-10 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. The amendment presented on 9/20/2010 cancelling claims 13 and 14 obviates the outstanding 35 USC 101 rejections, and they are hereby withdrawn.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 9/20/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A. Summary of Applicant's Arguments

In the remarks, the applicant argues as follows:

In the office action, all claims are rejected by the combination of the references. Particularly, the examiner indicated that the Miura reference teaches the database storing the device ID information (print PC203). However, based on the amended claims 5 to 10, the print PC 203 in the Miura reference corresponds to the claimed information processing terminal, and does not correspond to the claimed output device (printer). In other words, the Miura reference does not teach or suggest storing the information

including the device ID information of the printing apparatus 106. None of the references proposes or considers storing the device ID information of the output device as required in the amended claims.

B. Response to Arguments:

In response to argument, Miura teaches as follows:

The history information storing unit (115 in figure 1) is a characteristic portion of the invention and stores print history information regarding the print based on the image data for printing (see, e.g., paragraph [0027]);

A printing apparatus (106 in figure 1) prints onto a recording medium on the basis of the print data. As a printing apparatus, there is a laser beam printer of an electro photographic system, an ink jet printer of an ink jet system, or the like (see, e.g., paragraph [0023]); and

Although the example of the network print system with the construction shown in FIG. 1 (only shown single print apparatus) has been mentioned in the above embodiment, the invention is not limited to the construction of FIG. 1. The number of client apparatuses, server apparatuses, and **printing apparatuses** which are installed can be set to an arbitrary number (see, e.g., paragraph [0056]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include an identification information of the printing apparatus in the history information storing unit when plurality of printing apparatuses are connected in Miura's system.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 5-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibata (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0107771 A1) in view of Kojima et al. (hereinafter Kojima)(U.S. Patent No. 6,807,388 B1), and further in view of Miura et al. (hereinafter Miura)(U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0154395).

Regarding claim 5, Shibata teaches as follows:

An output information management system including an information storage medium, an information processing terminal (PC2 in figure 1 and 3)(information processing unit 205 in figure 3, see, e.g., paragraph [0037]) having a reader/writer capable of reading information stored on the information storage medium, an output device which is connected with the information processing terminal so as to be able to receive information from the information processing terminal and outputs the information received from the information processing terminal onto paper media (MFP, 1 in fig 1, refers an image processing apparatus, see, e.g., page 1, paragraph [0025]), and a server separated from the output device (PC2 in figure 1, see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0026], wherein the PC2 works as applicant's information processing terminal and server) and communicably connected with the output device,

the output device (MFP 1 in figure 1 and 2) having a reading unit (input unit 106 in figure 2, see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0029]-[0030]) which reads the unique information from the information storage medium and a unit (communication unit 107 in figure 2, see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0035]) which transmits information to be outputted onto media to the server in association with the unique information read by the reading unit (the input unit receives user's personal ID, see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0042] and the communication unit transmits image data with user ID to the PC, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0046], see, e.g., steps 101 and 111 in figure 4); and

the server (PC 2 in figure 3) having a database (storage unit 207 in figure 3, see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0037]) for storing the information received from the output device in association with the unique information (the image data emended user ID (see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0045] and step 109 in figure 4) received from MFP are automatically stored in the storage unit, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0049]).

Shibata does not teach the information storage medium having a memory on which unique information is stored.

Kojima teaches as follows:

the secrecy management circuit (68 in figure 1) reads the content of the IC card and stores the secrecy management level registered in the IC card such as the permit level, the group ID, and the individual ID together with the user ID (see, e.g., col. 17, lines 1-4).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Shibata with Kojima to include IC card stored the individual user ID

as taught by Kojima in order to automatically give different usage right for each user based on predetermined secrecy management level.

Shibata in view of Kojima does not teach of a server separated with the output device storing the unique information, device identification information of the output device and an information about outputted time, even after the output device outputs information onto media.

Miura teaches as follows:

The server (a server apparatus, 109 in figure 1, has a network communication control unit, a print information analysis unit, a slip template storing unit, an image forming unit, a data storing unit, a history information storing unit, a history information analysis unit, and a database (see, e.g., paragraph [0022]) separated with the output device (printing apparatus 106 in figure 1 executes the printing operation on the basis of the image data for printing which is transmitted for the client apparatus, see, e.g., paragraph [0025]) has a database (history information storing unit 115 in figure 1)(The history information storing unit 115 is a characteristic portion of the invention and stores print history information regarding the print based on the image data for printing, see, e.g., paragraph [0027]) which stores the unique information (ID information of the operator who executed the print 204 in figure 2), the device identification information (print PC 203 in figure 2) and the information about outputted time (print time 202 in figure 2) in association with each other (see, e.g., paragraph [0028]), even after the output device outputs information onto media (In step S311, the network communication control unit 110 receives the notification showing that the print by the printing apparatus

106 has completely been finished from the client apparatus 100 side. Thus, in step S312, the history information analysis unit 116 forms the print history information. In step S313, the print history information is stored into the history information storing unit 115, see, e.g., paragraph [0037]);

storing the unique information and the device identification information (the print history information is stored into the history information storing unit, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0037]);

a server apparatus has a network communication control unit, a print information analysis unit, a slip template storing unit, an image forming unit, a data storing unit, a history information storing unit, a history information analysis unit, and a database (see, e.g., page 1, paragraph [0022]);

identification information of the client apparatus which executed the print (equivalent to applicant's identification information of the output device) based on the image data for printing and ID information of the operator (equivalent to applicant's unique information) who executed the print based on the image data for printing (see, e.g., page 2, paragraph [0028] and figure 2); and

although the example of the network print system with the construction shown in FIG. 1 (only shown single print apparatus) has been mentioned in the above embodiment, the invention is not limited to the construction of FIG. 1. The number of client apparatuses, server apparatuses, and **printing apparatuses** which are installed can be set to an arbitrary number (see, e.g., paragraph [0056]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include an identification information of the printing apparatus in the history information storing unit when plurality of printing apparatuses are connected in Miura's system.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Shibata in view of Kojima with Miura to include a separate server apparatus storing the print history as taught by Miura in order to efficiently reprint from the history information storing unit.

Regarding claim 6, Shibata in view of Kojima and Miura teaches similar limitations as presented above in claim 5. Shibata further teaches as follows:

A database (storage unit 108 in figure 2) in which output prohibited information which is prohibited to be outputted by the output device or output permitted information which is permitted to be outputted by the output device is registered (user information stored in the storage unit and the user IDs of the users permitted to implement printing of the image data are read from the user information, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0060]);

a matching unit which matches information received from the output device with the information registered in the database (matching the user information from MFP with a user inputs the printing command in the PC, see, e.g., step 209 in figure 5 and page 3, paragraph [0053]); and

a matching unit which transmits alarm information to the output device or an information processing terminal for an administrator (displaying user ID error message,

see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0052]) or stops the output if the matching unit determines as the result of the matching that information matches the output prohibited information or does not match the output permitted information (by embedding printing prohibition information in place of the user's ID a printing operation by all users can be prohibited, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0054]).

Shibata does not teach a server database stored output prohibited or permitted information instead of the storage unit in the output device (MFP).

Kojima teaches the secrecy management information stored on the PC (1 in figure 1) to accommodate to the updating of the managed information, the limitation of allowing to display or to print for a person who accesses to the data in speedy (see, e.g., col. 16, lines 22-29).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Shibata in view of Miura with Kojima to include a server database storing the secrecy management information as taught by Kojima in order to manage multiple output devices together with one dedicated PC or server.

Regarding claim 7, Shibata teaches as follows:

An output information database in which the ID information received from the information processing terminal and output information in association with each other (user information stored in the storage unit and the user IDs of the users permitted to implement printing of the image data are read from the user information, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0060]); and

a unit which stores the ID information received from the information processing

terminal in association with output information that does not match the output prohibited information or output information that matches the output permitted information as the result of the matching by the matching unit (matching the user information from MFP with a user inputs the printing command in the PC, see, e.g., step 209 in figure 5 and page 3, paragraph [0053]).

Regarding claim 8, it is rejected for similar reason as presented above in claims 5 and 6.

Regarding claim 9, Shibata teaches as follows:

A database (storage unit 108 in figure 2) in which output prohibited information which is prohibited to be outputted by the output device or output permitted information which is permitted to be outputted by the output device is registered (user information stored in the storage unit and the user IDs of the users permitted to implement printing of the image data are read from the user information, see, e.g., page 3, paragraph [0060]); and

a matching unit which matches information received from the output device with the information registered in the database (matching the user information from MFP with a user inputs the printing command in the PC, see, e.g., step 209 in figure 5 and page 3, paragraph [0053]).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the output device ID stored in the database when multiple output devices are managed by one server or PC.

Regarding claim 10, Kojima teaches as follows:

The information storage medium is an IC card (the secrecy management circuit (68 in figure 1) reads the content of the IC card and stores the secrecy management level registered in the IC card such as the permit level, the group ID, and the individual ID together with the user ID, see, e.g., col. 17, lines 1-4).

Therefore it is rejected for similar reason as presented above in claim 5.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeong S. Park whose telephone number is (571)270-1597. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9:00 - 5:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph E. Avellino can be reached on 571-272-3905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. S. P./
Examiner, Art Unit 2454

November 12, 2010

/Joseph E. Avellino/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2454